क्र०स०	राज्य	कुल गांव 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार	30.3.98 तक उपलब्धियां अनंतिम	31.3.98 तक विद्युतीकरण हेतु शेष रह गए गांव
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	16997	16635	362
9.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	6477	6301	176
10.	कर्नाटक	27066	26446	620
11.	केरल	1334	1384	—
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	71526	67959	3667
13.	महाराष्ट्र	40412	40412	—
14.	मणिपुर	2182	1940	242
15.	मेघालय	5484	2494	2990
16.	मिजोरम	698	682	16
17.	नागालैंड	1216	1193	23
18.	उड़ीसा	46989	33625	13364
19.	पंजाब	12428	12428	—
20.	राजस्थान	37889	35252	2637
21.	सिक्किम	447	405	42
22.	तमिलनाडु	15822	15822	—
23.	त्रिपुरा	855	803	52
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	112803	87079	25724
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	37910	29319	8591
	जोड़	586165	500770	85395
	संघ शासित क्षेत्र	1093	1090	3
	कुल जोड़	587258	501860	85398

टिप्पणी: (क) गुजरात के मामले में, 88 गांवों को अव्यवहार्य घोषित किया गया है।
(ख) कर्नाटक के मामले में शेष अव्यवहार्य है।
(ग) सिक्किम के मामले में, 42 वनीय गांव गैर-विद्युतीकृत हैं।
(घ) संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में शेष अव्यवहार्य हैं।

Review of liquid fuel policy for power plants

3925. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have completed the review exercise for the liquid fuel policy for power plants; and

(b) if so, the broad features emerging out of the review and the guidelines issued/proposed to be issued for the naphtha and non-naphtha based power plants?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) In order to meet the energy shortage in the short run a liquid fuel based power capacity of about 12,000 MW has been planned for the whole country. As per the revised liquid fuel policy recently announced, the existing ceilings would

apply only to naphtha and states would be free to contract for new power projects based on FO and non traditional fuels like condensate and orimulsion. The necessary guidelines regarding these modifications in the policy have been communicated to the concerned State Governments.

Environmental measures by THDC

3926. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) The additional environment measures to be taken up by the Tehri Hyro Electric Project as recommended by the Hanumantha Rao Committee;

(b) the cost escalation on this account;

(c) the cost escalation proposed to be ovecome; and

(d) by when, the dam is proposed to be completed without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d) The additional environmental measures recommended by Hanumantha Rao Committee, *inter-alia*, include the treatment of entire degraded catchment area of Tehri HE Project of "very high" and "high" erodability classification, instead of only direct draining area; undertaking of additional studies on flora and fauna; effect on human health due to reservoir; adoption of measures to control dust pollution possible impact on quality of water downstream of reservoir etc. The recommendations of Hanumantha Rao Committee were considered by an Inter-Ministerial Group. The recommendations of Inter-Ministerial Group are being processed for Government approval.

The additional financial implications involved in the implementatioin of the recommendations relating to environmental measures as recommended by Inter-Ministerial Committee is estimated to be Rs. 63 crores as against Rs. 120 crores recommended by the Hanumantha Rao Committee. The additional expenditure is proposed to be met out of the project cost.

As per the present indication, the Tehri HE Project State-I (1000 MW) is scheduled to be commissioned by March 2002.

Demand and Supply of Power in Uttar Pradesh

3927. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand and supply of power in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the deficiency of power in the state; and

(c) the details of the steps recently taken/proposed to be taken to meet the deficiency of power in the State?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The details of power supply position in Uttar Pradesh during April—June, 1998 is given below:

(Figure in MU net)

Requirement	:	10795
Availability	:	9806
Shortage	:	989
Percentage Shortage	:	9.2

(c) Various measures are being taken to improve the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh which include maximising generation from existing capacity, renovation and modernisation of power stations, better demand side management, reduction in transmission and distribution losses and assistance from neighbouring states/system. In addition, new plants having a total capacity of 3264 MW are planned/under execution in Central/State/Private Sectors in Uttar Pradesh which will improve the power supply position in the State.